

Even minimal signals (less than 100mw) in the HF bands can travel hundreds or thousands of miles. This raises several issues with BPL.

The radio spectrum is governed by international treaty. How do we implement a system that potentially infringes on radio services in other countries? If we ignore our obligations under those treaties, how do we protect our spectrum from their transmissions?

Since transmissions travel hundred or thousands of miles, how do we identify and mitigate interference to essential services? How will the FCC sort out BPL transmissions from multiple sources traveling from systems hundreds or thousands of miles from the receiver? What will be the cumulative effect of hundreds of multiple BPL signals converging on a receiver?

If BPL transmissions (either direct or propagated) cause an airplane to lose communication, and it crashes, or an emergency public service to miss a call, who bears the responsibility? Can the FCC assure the public this won't happen? What if you are wrong?

There is a reason every other country who experimented with this technology has rejected it.